

REMARKS

The application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated December 29, 2003. Claims 1-37 are pending in this application with claims 1, 8, 13, 20, 27, 28, 31, 34 and 37 in independent form. It is submitted that no new matter has been added and no new issues have been raised by the present Request for Reconsideration.

Claims 1-7 and 13-37 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,119,128 to Courter et al. Claims 8-12 were rejected under under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Courter et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,173,292 to Barber et al.

Independent claim 1 relates to a method for reorganizing data. The method includes reading each record of a source file, writing each record to a destination file, generating a log file, the contents of the log file being limited to a subset of all log records, each log record associated with a change to be made to the destination file, reading each log record filed, processing each record of the log filed to effect the associated change to the destination files and replacing the source file with the destination file.

Courter et al., as understood by Applicant, relates to a method, system and article of manufacture for a computer implemented recovery system for restoring a database on a computer. More specifically, Courter et al. relates to recovering different types of objects with one pass of the log. Objects of different types in the database are copied from a primary data storage device to a secondary data storage device . Modification of the objects are logged in a log file. A recovery indicator indicates that recovery is required and the objects are

copied from the secondary data storage device to the database on the primary storage device. Modifications in the log file are applied to the copied objects during one pass through the log file.

Regarding independent claims 1, 13, 20 and 27, the Office Action contends that Courter discloses all of the limitations of those claims. The Office Action concedes that Courter does not explicitly disclose replacing the source file with the destination file, but does teach that the recovery system copies table partitions and partition indexes from the secondary data storage device back to the database and that this teaches copying to replace the source file with the destination file. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

As noted in Applicant's previous response dated September 26, 2003, Courter et al. fails to show or suggest that logged modifications are in any way "selected" for inclusion in the log files as recited independent claim 1 for example. Applicant also amended independent claims 1, 13, 20 and 27 at that time in an attempt to clarify the claim features. In response, the Office Action contends that the amendment made to the claims fail to distinguish the claims over Courter et al. The Office Action states that, "[T]he association of changes are changed that made to the records of the primary copies." See Office Action, page 2. The Office Action concludes that the modifications of records are also the subset of records in the log file. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Courter et al. discloses that as modifications are made to the data in the table partitions, the modifications are logged in a log file. If recovery of the table partitions or partition indexes is required, the recovery system copies the table partitions and partition

indexes from the secondary storage device back to the database and modifies the table partitions and the partition indexes while making one pass through the log file. See Courter et al., Column 4, lines 45-53. That is, all modifications of data are logged in the log file of Courter et al.

In contrast, independent claim 1 recites “creating a log file, the contents of the log file being limited to a subset of all log records...”.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 1, and the claims depending therefrom, are patentable over Courter et al. for at least the reasons mentioned above. It is respectfully submitted that independent claims 13, 20 and 27, and the claims depending therefrom, are patentable over Courter et al. for at least similar reasons.

With respect to independent claims 28, 31 and 37, the Office Action contends that Courter et al. teaches a method of reorganizing data including all of the limitations set forth in claims 28, 31 and 37.

Claim 28 relates to a method for reorganizing data. The method includes creating an empty destination file, establishing a program call to copy selected log records during reorganization, reading each record of a source file, writing each record to the destination file, thereby creating a reorganized copy of the source file, employing the established program call to create a log file, the contents of the log file being limited to a subset of all log records, each log record associated with a change to be made to the destination files, removing the established program call, reading each log record of the log file, processing each log record of the log file to effect associated change to the destination file and replacing the source file with

the destination file.

As noted above, it is respectfully submitted that Courter et al. fails to teach or suggest creating a log file, “the contents of the log file being limited to a subset of all log records...” Further, it is respectfully submitted that Courter et al. fails to teach or suggest “employing the established program call to create a log file, the contents of the log file being limited to a subset of all log records...” as recited in independent claim 28, for example.

Further, the Office Action contends that Courter et al. discloses establishing a program call to copy selected log records during reorganization at column 4, lines 40-42. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Column 4, lines 40-42 of Courter et al. discloses that the database may be stored on a primary data storage device while copies of the database partitions and indexes are stored on a secondary data storage device. Courter et al., however, fails to teach or suggest establishing a program call to copy selected log records during reorganization. Similarly, Courter et al. fails to show or suggest removing the established program call.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 28, and the claims depending therefrom, are patentable over Courter et al. for at least the reasons mentioned above. It is respectfully submitted that independent claims 31, 34 and 37, and the claims depending therefrom, are patentable over the cited art for at least similar reasons.

The Office Action contends that Courter et al. teaches the limitations of independent claim 8, but concedes that Courter et al. fails to explicitly teach storing the log record in a second log file recording all changes. The Office Actions contends that Barber teaches that all

the changes are stored in the log file 20. The Office Action contends that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Barber et al. and Courter et al. because allowing the log file 220 to store all the change to the records would allow the log system to update the most recent data of the system failure. See Office Action, page 7. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Claim 8 relates to a method for logging changes by a database management system. The method includes identifying a change to be logged, creating a log record based on the change, determining whether the change affects a reorganization process, storing the log record in a first log file recording selected changes if the change affects the reorganization process, and storing the log record in a second log file recording all changes.

Barber et al., as understood by Applicant relates to a method apparatus and article of manufacture for providing transaction control for a computer implemented database management system. The database management system manages one or more databases, wherein each of the databases contains one or more documents and each document contains one or more objects. A transaction control system provides transaction control for the databases, documents and objects managed by the database management system wherein the transaction control system monitors and controls a file cache to ensure that modified objects are stored on a data storage device in a manner that reflects an accurate status for a log file maintained by the system.

In Applicant's previous response dated September 26, 2003, Applicant noted that Courter et al. fails to show or suggest "storing the log record in a first log file recording "

selected changes...”as recited in claim 8 of the present application. Courter et al. records all modifications to data in the log file 410.

In response to this argument, the Office Action contends that Courter et al. states the modifications are logged into the file log and makes reference to Column 4, lines 45-46. The Office Action further contends that this is the first log file recording the changes and modifications to the data.

Courter et al. does disclose that as modifications are made to the data in the table partitions, the modifications are logged into a log file. See Courter et al. Column 4, lines 45-46. That is, Courter et al. discloses storing all changes to data in the log file. Courter et al., however, fails to show or suggest “storing the log record in a first log file recording selected changes,” as recited in claim 8 of the present application.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 8, and the claims depending therefrom, are patentable over the cited art for at least the reasons mentioned above.

In light of the remarks made herein, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-37 are patentable over the cited art.

The Office is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees that may be required in connection with this Request For Reconsideration and to credit any overpayment to our Deposit Account No. 03-3125.

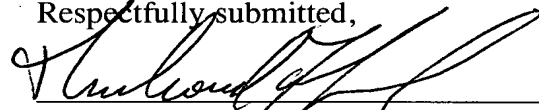
If a petition for an extension of time is required to make this response timely, this paper should be considered to be such a petition, and the Commissioner is authorized to

charge the requisite fees to our Deposit Account No. 03-3125.

If a telephone interview could advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to call the undersigned attorney.

Entry of this Request For Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



RICHARD F. JAWORSKI

Reg. No.33,515

Attorney for Applicants

Cooper & Dunham LLP

Tel.: (212) 278-0400